1 BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF JERRY D. GRADY dba 4 TRI-STATE CONSTRUCTION,) INC., 5 PCHB No. 79-138 Appellant, 6 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, v. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 7 AND ORDER SOUTHWEST AIR 8 POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY, 9 Respondent. 10 11

of \$150 and \$250 for the alleged violations of Section 4.06 of the respondent's Regulation I having come on regularly for formal hearing on the 30th day of November, 1979 in Vancouver, Washington, and appellant, Jerry D. Grady dba Tri-State Construction, Inc., appearing through its project manager, Barry J. Lamb and respondent, Southwest Air Pollution Control Authority, appearing through its attorney, James D. Ladley with Nancy E. Curington, hearing examiner presiding, and the

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Board having considered the exhibits, records and files herein, and having reviewed the Proposed Order of the presiding officer mailed to the parties on the 14th day of December, 1979, and more than twenty days having elapsed from said service; and

The Board having received no exceptions to said Proposed Order and the Board being fully advised in the premises; NOW THEREFORE,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that said Proposed Order containing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order dated the 14th day of December, 1979, and incorporated by reference herein and attached hereto as Exhibit A, are adopted and hereby entered as the Board's Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order herein.

DATED this 30th day of January, 1980.

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

NAT W. WASHINGTON, Charman

CHRIS SMITH, Memoer

DAVID AKANA, Member

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 2 STATE OF WASHINGTON 3 IN THE MATTER OF PCHB No. 79-138 JERRY D. GRADY dba TRI-4 STATE CONSTRUCTION, INC., PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT, 5 Appellant, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 6 ν. 7 SOUTHWEST AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY, 8 Respondent. 9 10 This matter, the appeals from the issuance of two civil 11 penalties of \$150 and \$250 for the alleged violations of Section 12 4.06 of respondent's Regulation I, came before the Pollution Control 13 Hearings Board at a formal hearing on November 30, 1979 in 14 Vancouver, Washington. Nancy E. Curington, Administrator presided. 15

Appellant was represented by Barry J. Lamb, project manager.

Having heard the testimony, having examined the exhibits and

Respondent was represented by its attorney, James D. Ladlev.

BEFORE THE

EXHIBIT A

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naving considered the contentions of the parties, the Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

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Pursuant to RCW 43.21B.260, respondent has filed with the Board a certified copy of its Regulations and amendments thereto, which are noticed.

ΙI

On July 19, 1979, respondent's inspector received a complaint regarding the handling of bentonite, which was being dumped from railroad cars into trucks, at a construction site at the new sewage treatment lagoon in Vancouver, Washington. The inspector arrived at the scene at 8:40 a.m., and observed the wind picking up the bentonite, a light colored talc-like material, and carrying it across a fence and depositing onto reighboring structures and properties. A cloud of the substance was visible. The inspector spoke with appellant's project manager, who indicated that they were experiencing some difficulties with the unloading procedures, but that the task was nearly complete. Respondent's inspector then issued field notice of violation No. 4290, for allegedly unlawfully causing or allowing particulate matter to become airborn in violation of respondent's Regulation I, Section 4.05. On July 24, 1979, Notice of Violation and Civil Penalty for \$250 was sent to the appellant, by certified mail.

III

Appellant erected a scaffolding with a protective covering in

27 | PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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order to help contain the bentonite within the loading area, which was located away from the neighboring residential area. Appellant was required to apply bentonite to the lagoon under the terms of its contract with the City of Vancouver. Previous to July 19, 1979, appellant had assured a neighboring business that the bentonite would not be unloaded during that business working hours (after 7:30 a.m.).

IV

On August 6, 1979, respondent received a citizen's complaint regarding dust being raised by the operation of heavy equipment at the site of the new sewage treatment lagoon in Vancouver, Washington. Respondent's inspector arrived at the site, a seventeen acre hole with a dike around it, at approximately 2:20 p.m. At that time he observed a continuous plume of dust, over 100 feet off the ground, rising from a tractor and travelling over to a neighboring residential area. The dust was so dense that the houses were barely visible. The inspector issued a field notice of violation No. 4313 to an employee of appellant, for the alleged violation of Section 4.06 of respondent's Regulation I and instructed the employee to immediately take precautions to prevent dust. On August 9, 1979, Notice of Violation and Civil Penalty of \$250 was sent to the appellant, by certified mail.

V

Appellant was required to disc the soil to facilitate its removal. Although initially only one water truck was at the site,

PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER 3

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an additional truck was utilized after July 9, 1979. Appellant considered that application of more water would have prevented the soil removal operations due to bogging down of equipment in mud.

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Section 4.06 of respondent's Regulation states, in pertinent part:

No person shall cause, let, allow, permit or suffer particulate matter to be handled, transported, or stored without taking reasonable precautions to prevent air pollution.

VII

Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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On July 19, 1979, appellant violated Section 4.06 of respondent's Regulation I by causing the bentonite it was unloading or "handling" without taking reasonable precautions to prevent air pollution. Although the appellant had erected a protective scaffolding, it was insufficient to prevent the bentonite from being carried by the wind onto others' properties.

ΙI

On August 6, 1979, appellant violated Section 4.06 of respondent's Regulation I by causing and allowing dust from its excavation work to be released into the air and carried over a

substantial distance. Although appellant was using water trucks, 1 such efforts were apparently insufficient, in view of the severity 2 of the dust cloud. The appellant chose to allow tre dust to be 3 released rather than slow down its work schedule. 4 5 III In view of the severity of the air pollution caused by appellant 6 on both July 19, 1979 and August 6, 1979, the two civil penalties of 7 \$125 and \$250 totalling \$400, should be affirmed. 8 9 IV Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law 10 is hereby adopted as such. 11 From these Conclusions the Board enters the following 12 ORDER The two civil penalties of \$150 and \$250 totalling \$400, are 14 affirmed. 15 day of December, 1979. DATED this 16 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD 17 18 19 20 2122 23 2 1 25 PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT,

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER